Our Store Will Close at Noon Tuesday, July 4th

Proper Summer Dress

If a man wishes to dress correctly, as well as comfortably—if he wants to have on the right clothes, he'll look a good deal like this cut, only he'll be all there instead of half of him. First, a blue serge coat, either single or double-breasted. Next, light worsted or cassimere trousers—for dress wear a pair of white duck is considered the proper caper. A neat negligee shirt, with link cuffs to match, and white collar with wash tie. The wide-end Rumchunda ties are also considered very chic. Belt of brown or black leather and a rough braid straw hat completes the costume. We Would be Pleased to Serve You.

For choice of any

STRAW HAT

In Our House.

Includes all our \$2.50 and \$3 grades, also the celebrated "Young's" nake, for which we are

Summary of Good Things===

MONEY SAVERS

Our Great Sale of Men's Suits, \$15 and \$16.50 grades, at \$10.00 Continued, those \$6 and \$7 Men's Suits, at \$3.69 Great Values in Boys' Suits at\$1.98 and \$2.48 Young Men's Long Pants Suits, worth \$7, at \$5.35 Choice of our Tow Linen Suits at\$4.69

One lot of Linen Collars 21/2c each while they last class makes, in Silks and Madras goods-sold all Dozens of other bargains. the season at \$1.50. Cool Clothes—all kinds—for all kinds of men

Watch Our Windows The Windows The Windows The Windows Outfitters.

30 to 40 N. Pennsylvania St.

BONDS

\$30,000 Shelby Co., Ind. \$9,000 Scott Co., Ind . . . \$6,100 Jackson Co., Ind. \$2,000 U. S. Government... 300 shares Belt R. R. . . . Common 210 shares Belt R. R. . . Preferred Price and particulars upon application.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Stevenson Building.

IN MEMORY OF HEROES

TABLETS UNVEILED IN HONOR OF GALLANT SOLDIERS.

Anniversary of the Battle of San Juan Hill Celebrated at Fort Thomas-Foraker and Miles Speak.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1 .- The anniversarv of the battle of San Juan was celebrated at Fort Thomas to-day with imposing ceremonies. The Sixth United States Infantry formed the first garrison of Fort Thomas and left there April 19, 1898, for Tampa, Colonel M. A. Cochran commanding. Colonel Cochran was retired on account of age and disabilities. Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Egbert succeeded to the command before the regiment landed at Baiquiri, June 22, and eight days later was engaged at San Juan hill, when he was shot through the lungs. After he had recovered he was made brigadier general of volunteers and colonel of the Twenty-second regulars. While leading this regiment near Manila March 26, 1899, he was killed. One year ago regiment lost in killed at San Juan hill Captain Wetherill, Lieutenants Ord, Turman and Benchley and twenty-five

The citizens of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and vicinity have placed on one side of the stone water tower at Fort Thomas a fine tablet in honor of Egbert and on the other side a rich tablet in memory of other fallen heroes of the Sixth Infantry. These tablets were unveiled to-day by General Nelson A. Miles, Senator Foraker and others. Miss Wetherill, a daughter of the late Captain Wetherill, and Miss Mason, a niece of the late Lieutenant Ord the tablets amid the national salute, followed by massed bands. General Miles received the salute due his rank on arriving at Fort Thomas. He was conveyed from the city in a special trolley with members of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, of which General Egber

It was a notable fact that James Arnold the master of ceremonies at the unveiling Confederate army. He made the statement that the tablet erected in memory of the Sixth Infantry was the first tribute of the kind ever given by the public to the army of the United States. Senator Foraker's extended address was taken up with a rewar with Spain and especially referred to the relations that must exist between the United States and Cuba. He drew a historic and on behalf of the Netherlands in Queen lizabeth's time and that of the United States with Spain, noting especially the fact that at the end England left the Dutch republic in control of its own affairs. now, he said, the United States must restore Cuba to the position of an independent government. After that is done, said he, and not before, will be the time to consider the question of annexation. Sena-



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

tor Foraker's reference to there being no more quibbling after the destruction of the Maine was interpreted by some as bearing on the delay of the administration in be-

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General Miles received a most flattering dignified commander of the United States army read from manuscript a tribute to the heroism of Egbert, Ord and others of the

Col. Cochrane, the former commander of the Sixth Infantry, gave an oration full of deep feeling for his old command. Rev. Charles F. Goss closed the speaking with an address of thrilling oratorical power, in which the lessons to be derived from the heroism of the Sixth Infantry were most forcibly impressed.

Reynolds Statue Unveiled. GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 1.-The equestrian statue of Maj. Gen John Reynolds, who commanded the First Corps of the Army of the Potomac, was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies on the spot where the dir inguished soldier was killed by a sharpshooter's bullet on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg. The ceremonies began with music by the Carlisle Indian School Band. The statue was unveiled by Master Charles P. Reynolds Evans, grand nephew of Gen. Reynolds, and at the same time a major general's salute was fired by Battery M, Seventh United States Artillery. Brig. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin presented the statue to Governor Stone, who received it on behalf of the commonwealth. The oration was delivered by Gen. Henry S. Huidekoper, who was colonel of the Fif-teenth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the civil war. He paid a glowing tribute to the general and other officers who participated

of his death. represents General Reynolds sitting astride battlefield and wearing the uniform of major general. His figure measures eleven feet. while the horse stands over nine feet. The statue is one of three for which the Pennsylvania Legislature made an appropriation a few years ago, the others being those of Generals Meade and Hancock. Gen. Daniel F. Sickels, of New York, who commanded the Third Corps during the battle, paid a tribute to his fellow-corps commander, General Reynolds, as well as to the bravery displayed by Pennsylvania's soldiers. General Chamberlain, of Maine, who fought at Round Top, spoke in praise of the soldiers of Maine. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the battery fired another

in the battle of Gettysburg, and reviewed

the career of General Reynolds to the time

NAME SUGGESTED

PROF. WATERHOUSE WANTS THIS COUNTRY CALLED "USONA."

Thinks the First Letters of the Words "United States of North America" Would Fill the Bill.

ST LOUIS, July 1 .- The Republic will to morrow publish, with favorable editorial comment, an article furnished by Prof. Waterhouse, of the Washington University, this city, on the subject of a proper name for this country. The Westliche Post will also publish the article, with approving notice. The chief points of the article follow:

"At present there is no proper name that distinctively describes this country. Columbia and America apply to the whole western hemisphere. The people of Canada and Mexico, of Central and South America are all Americans and might justily resent the pretension which claims that title exclu sively for the inhabitants of the United States of North America. The United States is an awkward expression. It is plural in form and singular in sense. It does not afford personal or adjective derivatives United Statesmen and United Statesian are inadmissibly harsh. 'United States of North America' is an exact designation of this cise in definition. Its introduction would substitute for the incomplete 'United States' an address so full and exact that no for-eigner could misunderstand it. Formerly the press indicated that its general information was gathered from the four quarters of the globe by placing at the heads of its columns 'North, East, West and South.' From the initials of these words some assert that the term 'News' was derived "It is facetiously said that 'U. S.' stands for 'Uncle Sam,' and this burlesque personification has found a permanent place in our
language. The baptismal names of Generals
Grant and Jackson have been supplanted
by the universally used names which accident or valor gave. Physicians have invested the utterly inexpressive watt, volt, ohm and ampere with technical meanings and have introduced them into the terminology of electrical science. In fine, use can create and popularize new terms. Do not the words 'Usona' and 'Usonian' so fully subserve the needs of exact address and grammatical expression as to deserve a place in our lair-guage? The press can, if it will, effect the adoption of these new words,"

For choice of any

Negligee Shirt

In our House.

Includes all our high-

AT ONE TIME THE MERCER HEIR MIGHT HAVE OWNED NEW YORK.

Land Records Destroyed by Present Owners After 99-Year Lease Expired, and Now All Is Lost.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind . July 1.-The meeting the Mercer heirs held in Chicago last Monday has attracted very little attention from the Mercer boys, four in number, who are making their homes in this city. The father of two of the boys, Solomon Mercer, of Coshocton, O., and P. P. Mast late millionarie manufacturer, of Springfield, O., carried on an investigation up to 1888. Mr. A. W. Mercer tells the following story in regard to the matter:

"The investigation of my father, Solomon Mercer, and P. P. Mast, who had married into the Mercer family, began in 1883. My father traveled over many States looking up the genealogy of the Mercer heirs and traced the ancestry of about 600 of them. The ancestors were traced back to Gen. Hugh Mercer, who was a revolutionary hero, having been mortally wounded at the battle of Princeton Jan. 3, 1777. The general, at the time of his death, owned vast tracts of land in New York county, where the city of New York now stands. He got his boundary line by going through the woods and hack ing trees. Shortly after his death the land was leased for a term of ninety-nine years, the Ministry will be settled. which lease expired in 1876. At the expiration of the lease the city of New York had grown over the entire tract of land covered by the lease. The value of the land at the expiration of the lease could not be accu rately ascertained, but it was supposed to be in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000.

"As soon as the lease had expired a number

of the property holders joined together and brought action in the Surrogate Court in New York city to quiet title. The court denied the application, and the case, under various pretenses, was kept in court for seven or eight years. By some means Mr. P. P. Mast, in 1883, learned of those suits and of the inability of the parties to quiet the title, and, being a very wealthy man, began an investigation. The genealogy of the family was traced and matters got in shape for a contest. The best legal talent was employed by Mr. Mast to carry on thorough investigation as to the rights of the heirs. A secret investigation, unknown to the parties in possession of the property, was made, and it was learned that the title to the property was vested in the heirs, as their lease had expired and they had not held the property for twenty-one years, or a sufficient time to give them a clear title. At that time matters looked very promising for the Mercer heirs, and many were o opinion that they would come into possession of the vast estate without much delay. Mr. Mast and Solomon Mercer were very

"The property holders learned of the investigations and the end of the matter was record in the land book and the different confronted with this situation it was impossible to proceed further on these lines Their attention was then turned to the tracing of the people who were guilty of the destruction of the documents and an endeavor was made in some manner to get confession from them so that the rights of the heirs could be established. But the matter was dropped at this stage, owing to the inability to locate the guilty parties. The ing and the investigators concluded that the corrupt officials were persuaded to destroy being given a handsome sum by the

When the attorneys reached this stage they saw the futility of going any further and partially dropped the matter, and so notified the numerous heirs. The hopes of the expectant heirs were at once blasted for they had built air castles of becoming aristocrats in New York society. The heirs began to howl when they heard the result of the investigation and accused Messrs. Mast and Mercer of having sold out to the property holders, and their "take off" was variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$1,000,-000 a piece. The two gentlemen had devoted about five years to their investigations and their entire labor came to naught on ac count of the disappearance of the records in the land office in New York city." Mr. A. W. Mercer has no hopes of present agitation resulting in anything more than the previous one, and advises the heirs not to invest very much money in research.

Alkali Works Sold.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 1.—It is an-ounced here that the United States Plate Emperor. Glass Company has bought the plant and works of the Mathewson alkali works at Saltville, Va. These are the largest works in the world. The plant will be enlarged and plate glass manufacture added to the present output. The amount involved in the sale is about \$1,000,000.

T HAS GROWN MORE ACUTE AN MAY CAUSE CABINET CHANGES.

Rumors Current at Berlin that Complete Reconstruction of the Ministry Is Under Consideration.

MEASURE IN DOUBT

EMPEROR WILLIAM BENT ON SECUR ING ITS ADOPTION,

And Will Probably Punish His Advisers if His Pet Bill Should Fail of Passage.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] BERLIN, July 1.-The canal question overshadowed everything this week and the final outcome is more doubtful than ever. The air is full of rumors of compromises, combinations, dissolution and reconstruction of the Ministry. The opponents of the bill continue the policy of seeking to kill it by bringing forward as many rival projects for compensation as possible, these now numbering about 150. None of them has been made in good faith, but for the sole purpose of gaining time to eventually checkmate the supporters of the canal. Yesterday an amendment was voted inserting 2,000,000 marks for preliminary work on the Oder. This secures the support of the Silesian Centrists and considerably improves

the chances of the bill. The talk of dissolution does not impress the Conservatives, who do not believe the ministers will have the courage to appeal to the country, although Dr. Miquel, the vice president's council of ministers and minister of finance, informed a member of the committee that the failure of the bill would certainly be followed by a dissolution. This threat has been overlooked as if I had not been made. The Liberals and Centrists also doubt that the Ministry will go to the length of a dissolution, as would involve too radical a change in Prus-

The question of Dr. Miquel's retirement from the Ministry has again come to the front. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the Emperor has showed plainly his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Dr. Miquel conducted the fight when the minister reported the bill. Dr. Miquel has always been considered as particularly solid with the Emperor and this is the first occasion upon which it is known his Majesty was displeased with him. This may not mean that the Emperor is determined to dismiss Dr. Miquel, but it is recognized that if the bill fails further attempts to pass it with the present Ministry will be in vain. The minister's position with the various parties has also been greatly damaged since the question came up and he has been sharply criticised on sides. It seems as if all parties are about ready to drop him.

Dr. Miquel's fate, whatever it may be, is likely to be the fate of the entire Ministry, as its defeat on so important a measure will leave the Ministry without sufficient influence to carry the affairs of state. The kind of Ministry likely to succeed the present one begins to engage attention. The Munich Allegemine Zeitung believes the Emperor is contemplating replacing the present Cabinet officers with a Liberal Ministry. This is received with skepticism, even the Liberal papers recognizing the impossibility of so doing in the present state of politics, assuming that only a Conserva-

tive Ministry can follow the present one. The Frankfurter Zeitung discusses the men likely to play leading roles, and says Baron Von Koeller, the Governor of Schleswig-Holstein, is still in great favor with the Emperor. But as a great friend of the Agrarians he would be the last to ac against them. Count Eulenburg is also mentioned. He has long been regarded as a man with a large political future, but as he also is a strong Agrarian he is another impossibility. The discussion of possible minministers are so little responsible to the Legislature as in Germany. The Diet takes a recess next, week until August, when it will reassemble and resume the discussion of the canal bill Aug. 15, when the fate of

In the meanwhile the correspondent of the Associated Press learns from an excellent source that attempts will be made by Centrists and Liberals to reach a compromise on the canal and reformation of municipal sent a united front. The informant of the correspondent, a person who is in close touch will be effected and also hopes the Left and some of the Conservatives who are officials will vote for the canal bill or absent themselves in sufficient numbers to insure the passage of the measure. Whatever the remarks a turning point in Prussian politics. The Agrarians have shown such stubbornness in opposition to the progressive classes the other permanently gains the supremacy. Even the moderae Liberals are more than ever before incensed at the Agrarian reac tionary tendencies. It seems as if the conflict could not end without leaving a permanent mark on Prussian political history.

The adjournment of the Reichstag ha been followed by a lively press discussion in regard to mentioning in debate the Em peror's utterances and the Emperor's relations to the Reichstag. Count Von Ballestrem, the president, introduced an innovation of the old rule that the words of the monarch are not subject to discussion by admitting such discussion, where the words were printed in the official Reichssanzeiger. Near the close of the anti-strike bill discussion Herr Brefeld, the Prussian minister of commerce, sharply criticised the president for permitting a reference to words of the Emperor. The president replied with sharpness and directness.

The papers admit the difficulty of observthat the monarch only speak through the ministers, for the frequent speeches of Emperor on political subjects renders the observation of the rule almost impossible. The Tageblatt says: "The Kaiser, with his impulsive nature and seeking to act in The old doctrine cannot be upheld in the case of the monarch who speaks, writes or telegraphs his views from shipboard with Frankfurter Zeitung says: "It would be simple hyprocrisy and an impossible demand that the representatives of the people should ignore the large share of the Kaiser in the politics of the day."

The press devotes much attention to the launching of the new French Ministry. On the whole it sympathizes with the Ministry. as against the opposition. The Frankfurter Zeitung sees in the declaration of the French Cabinet proof that it is made lowed by a much greater one. The Kreuz Zeitung predicts that the new Cabinet will not survive the verdict to be rendered as Rennes, whatever it may be. The elevation of Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, to a countship, has been received with much satisfaction by the press. The comment, almost without exception, is highly appreciative of his statesmanlike qual ties. This comes from papers most different in shades of opinion. The National Zeitung considers his elevation a well-deserved recognition of his official activity, refers to the strong position he has gained in public opinion and says it is confident he will grow stronger with the country and Emperor.

many with Great Britain and Russia and this has been increased by reason of the begins to see in him a successor of Prince Hohenlohe, as imperial chancellor. The only jarring note comes from the Agrarian Cor-

The news published here that Admiral Dewey has written a very kind letter to Admiral Diedrichs, regretting the "false reports spread," regarding their relations at Manila, has been received with much satisfaction. It is said the letter will be published when Admiral Diedrichs returns to Germany.

The Barmen Chamber of Commerce demands decided action towards the United States in tariff matters and suggests that American goods be subjected to the same conditions here as German goods in the United States in regard to consular authentication of invoices and fees. The Agrarian press strongly indorses this and notes the fact that the Barmen chamber is a free-trade body.

While Berlin is in the toils of political uncertainty, the Emperor has been greatly enjoying himself at Kiel, where, surrounded by a congenial company of princes and yachting men, he has been showing himself to be a good fellow by taking part in "beer evenings." Later, after his Majesty's re-turn from Norway, he will attend the open-ing of the Dortmund-Ems canal, Aug. 3, and after the autumn maneuver in Alsace-Lorraine he will be the guest of the King of Wurtemburg, at Friedrichshofen, where the Emperor will witness experiments with the balloon invented by Count Zoppolin.

The youngest of the imperial children are spending the summer at Berchtesgaden, in upper Bavaria, where they are entered on the guests' lists under the incognito of the Counts Ravensberg.

The Emperor, inspired by the United States Columbian postage stamps, has ordered the issue of a new series for 1900. They will illustrate the history of the Hohenzollerns. The postoffice authorities here have been unable to find a native artist to do the work and have engaged an Englishman to design the stamps, who received 10,000 marks for so doing.

The notorious Baron Von Hammerstein, the former editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, who was sentenced April 22, 1896, to three years' penal servitude, to be deprived of his civil rights for five years and to pay a fine of 1,500 marks for falsifying his paper's accounts, has served his sentence and was discharged from prison this week.

Herr Kainz, at his farewell at the Deutsche Theater vesterday evening, met with an enthusiastic demonstration in the theater and in the street.

Dr. Von Schwarzenstein, the Luxemberg minister, who is to replace Dr. Von Holleben temporarily as German ambassador at Washington, will sail for New York July 4. He dined to-day with J. B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy.

Dr. John M. Woodbury, who was sent by President McKinley to report on the medicomilitary organization of the German army; Admiral Erben and Mrs. Erben and John Drew have arrived here. Mr. Jackson gave a dinner on Tuesday in honor of Admiral Erben and Dr. Woodbury.

On Tuesday the Americans in Berlin will celebrate the Fourth by a picnic at Grunau, and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will receive during the afternoon.

The wreath which Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, now head of the American peace conference delegation at The Hague, will, in behalf of his colleagues, lay on the tomb in Neleukirk, Delft, of Hugo Crotius, regarded as the father of international law, is of silver oak and laurel leaves. It bears an inscription reading: "To the memory of Hugo Crotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at The Hague, and reverence and gratitude from the United States."

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia, under date of June 16, says Malietoa Tanus will shortly be deported to the Fiji islands. It is semi-officially stated here that the German government has made no objection to United States Consul Osborne remaining at Apia, but believes that he and Chief Justice Chambers will leave, as have other officials.

Emperor William this morning had an interview, by special appointment, at Travemuende, with Prince Herbert Bismarck. and this is taken to portend an important diplomatic or ministerial appointment.

TRIBUTE TO M. CAMBON

SILVER LOVING CUP PRESENTED TO THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Testimonial from President McKinley in Recognition of the Diplomat's Services in Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-President Mc-Kinley to-day presented to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, a superb silver loving cup in recognition of that ambassador's friendly services in the negotiations which isters seems premature in a country where | restored peace between the United States and Spain. The beautiful testimonial was sent by Secretary Hay to the French embassy, accompanied by a note from the secretary, in which, speaking for the President, he expressed sincere appreciation for M. Cambon's considerate and disinterested services and tendered the loving cup as an evidence of the esteem felt for him.

The cup is of massive proportions and chaste design, and the international sigrificance of the gift is shown in the blending of the French and American coats of arms. It stands about two and one-half feet high, with the top of the bowl about ten inches across. The outer surface is silver, richly embossed, while the inside is of hammered gold. Around the outside of the bowl, in raised old English text, runs the following

"Presented by the President of the United States to his Excellency, M. Jules Cambon, ambassador of France, in token of his friendly services in the negotiations of the protocol of peace between the United States and Spain, Aug. 12, 1898."

The bowl is supported on the shoulders of three American eagles. These in turn are on a massive silver pedestal around which are thirteen stars emblematic of the thirteen original States. The three handles of the cup are of myrtle leaves, symbolic of the peaceful offices which M. Cambon performed. On the three faces of the cup, where the handles join the bowl, appear the coat of arms of France with the letters "R F." (Republique Française.) The box in which the loving cup is inclosed is another triumph of the jewelers art. It is of light bird's-eye maple, highly polished, with brass trimmings bearing the monogram of the ambassador. The interior of the box is lined with crimson velvet and the whole is enveloped in a sack of olive velvet. Altogether the President's gift is one of un-

When the gift and letter were received at the French embassy M. Cambon was absent, not having returned from his New England trip. Under the circumstances the letter remained sealed and the box unopened until the ambassador's return, which is expected shortly. After receiving his recent degree of LL. D. from Harvard he went to Manchester-by-the-sea for a few days. The President's gift will be an entire surprise to him and will be gratifying alike for its personal as well as its national significance. The Queen Regent of Spain has already decorated M. Cambon for his services in the peace negotiations.

BAD INDIANS DANCING.

Sowowic and His Band Threaten to Peturn to Forbidden Lands.

PRICE, Utah, July 1.-The White-river

Uncompangre and Uintah Utes are dancing

at the White Rocks agency. They are there about 2,000 strong and the band of which old Sowowic is the leader numbers fully 1,000. They are camped in a bunch about a mile from the agency. Among this crowd there are some 350 bucks, followers of old Sowowic, who says he will lead them back to their lands in Colorado when the dance is finished and the Green river has gone down so it will permit of their taking their ponies and squaws across. This year the dance is known as the harvest dance, Indian Agent Myton having forbidden the sun dance. It is nothing more or less than the old ghost dance, or the coyote dance, and its significance is to make bad medi-cine. There has been considerable uneasi-The press emphasizes the fact that Von Ashley valley country over the declaration of old Sowowic to go back to Colorado, and

"Meet Me at Saks' Corner."

Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.



"Serge, the subterfuge to fraud," is a statement credited to Fox, of Somerset, the famous English Serge weaver.

There's excuse for the expression, for there is a congregation of "makeups" that go under the name "serge"a cotton warp serge, a cotton carded yarn serge, a flannel serge, a wool worsted serge and a cheviot serge.

Imitations are now so cleverly devised that the inexperienced-indeed, the experienced-may oftener find themselves cheated in this fabric than any other.

It's unavoidable, unless you get a standard brand, that a reliable firm stands behind and warrants.

The Famous Portsmouth Serge

Which we have woven to our order and which we guarantee to you to wear, to retain its shape, to be absolutely a fadeless dye is a trustworthy cloth.

Men's Suits in single and double-breasted, made on our own "Fit-reform" patterns, never sold \$7.78 less than \$10.00. For one week at.....

Unmatchable anywhere at less than \$15.00.

Come and see these. No wardrobe is complete without a serge suit. You'll go outing on Tuesday, the Fourth. The very thing you want.

Duito a Cumpum

was made Indian Agent Myton and the settlers near the reservation made a vigorous protest, but this was ignored by the War Department. Captain Guilfoyle, in com-mand at Fort Duchesne, went to Denver month, but returned in ten days. There are at the dance nearly all the bad Indians trouble breeders. The dance began on Thursday night and will continue for three days without food, rest or waten Word from White Rocks over the telephone line says the settlers are much alarmed.

For All Who Suffer from Skin and Scalp

To successfully treat torturing and disfiguring humors of the blood, skin, and scalp, with loss of hair, requires a humor cure, and such is CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor expelling remedies.

Humors.

Cuticura Resolvent Extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing and healing external humors, because of its power to neutralize BUMOR-GERMS which float in the blood and circulating fluids. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone.

Cuticura Resolvent

Exerts a gentle but constant influence apon the bowels, liver, and kidneys, purilying the fluids of these organs, and mainaining them in a normal condition of health, thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples, blotches, and blackheads.

Cuticura Resolvent Used on every occasion possible, with CUTICURA (cintment) and CUTICURA SOAP, externally, is the readlest means of insuring a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, and realizing that greatest of human blessings, "a skin without blemish and a

body nourished with pure blood."

but one troop, or 103 men, at the Fort Duchesne post. At the time the transfer Of Course You Are ... Going ...

Away during the hot weather, and we call your attention to the fact that we have the best Tooth Brushes made. Sloan's Dentifrice you will surely need, and a jar of our Rose Cold Cream is indispensable to all ladies.

SLOAN DRUG STORE 22 West Washington St.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Fletcher National Bank, of Indianapolis, ie the State of Indiana, at the close of business June 20, U. S. bonds to secure circulation...
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..
U. S. bonds on hand..... 500,000.00

Marion county, city of Indianapolis (not reserve agents).....\$1,307,235.67 Due from State banks and Due from approved reserve Checks and other cash items house banks Nickels and cents..... Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:

Specie (gold, \$654,385)..... Legal-tender notes \$7,110,676.65 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in

taxes paid Due to State banks and 877,650.97 Individual deposits subject Demand certificates of de Cashier's checks outstand-

Total State of Indiana, County of Marion, ss.

I. Stoughton J. Fletcher, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above-statement is true to the best of my knowledge STOUGHTON J. FLETCHER, President. Subscribed and sworn to before me this lat day W. F. C. GOLT, Notary Public. Commission expires Sept. 28, 1801.

SAMUEL A. MORRISON, WILLIAM A. HUGHES, JOHN S. TARKINGTON,